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LITERATURE.

La Folie: ses causes, sa thérapeutique, au point de vue psychique. Par Th. Darel. Avec une preface du Dr. E. Gyel. Geneva, M. Reymond; Paris, F. Alcan, 1901. pp. 196. Price, Fr. 3.50.

This essay, "un livre tout d'intuition," as the Editor terms it, is the outcome of a philosophy of 'psychism.' "The human individual is constituted by an extremely complex grouping of monads, themselves of very different stages of evolution. Such a group is naturally in a state of unstable equilibrium; and madness, that is to say the annihilation of the direction of the central monad, is the result of a rupture of equilibrium between the soul and the mental elements and between the mental elements and the 'astral' and material principle. The causes that predispose to insanity can all be traced to a lack of affinity between the soul and the secondary principles." We then have (1) hysteria, or insufficiency of central direction; (2) delirium of persecution, or rebellion of the mental elements from the ego, with subordination to the preponderant elements of the group; (3) mania and melancholia, or anarchy of the elements; and (4) dementia, or psychical disaggregation. The thesis is vigorously worked out; but most psychologists will prefer a less 'intuitive' account of the abnormal mind.

Socrate (Les grands philosophes). Par C. PIAT. Paris, F. Alcan, 1900. pp. 270. Price, Fr. 5.

This volume is the first of a series of works upon the leaders of philosophical thought, which will appear in quick succession under the general editorship of M. Piat. Kant, Avicenna, Malebranche, St. Anselm, St. Augustine, Descartes, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Bonaventura, Maine de Biran, Pascal, Spinoza and Duns Scotus will form the subjects of the next following issues.

In the work before us, M. Piat treats of the life and teaching of Socrates in ten chapters, entitled respectively Social Surroundings, Youth, Vocation, Dominant Idea, Method, Ethics, Theology, Eschatology, Trial, and Influence. He writes pleasantly, and in popular vein; and, if he brings us nothing new, manages at least to cover his

ground pretty thoroughly.

Experimental Psychology, by Edward Bradford Titchener. A manual of laboratory practice. Vol. I. Qualitative Experiments. Part I. Student's Manual. pp. 214. Price, \$1.60. Part II. Instructor's Manual. pp. 456. Price, \$2.50. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1901.

It is a pleasure to announce the appearance of this very important and long expected work, due notice of which will appear later. It was a misfortune, however, that the two parts did not appear together.

A Memorial of George Brown Goode. Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution. U. S. National Museum, 1897, Vol. II. Washington, 1901, pp. 515.

The first thirty-eight pages of this interesting volume are devoted to abstracts of the remarks made by Gardiner Hubbard, Professors Langley, W. L. Wilson, H. F. Osborn, and W. H. Dall. Then follows